



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
[www.uspto.gov](http://www.uspto.gov)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/590,390	08/23/2006	Erwin Paul Josef Lehrieder	W1.2305PCT-US	6992
7590 Douglas R Hanscom Jones Tullar & Cooper P O Box 2266 Eads Station Arlington, VA 22202		08/16/2010	EXAMINER SNEILTING, JONATHAN D	
			ART UNIT 3652	PAPER NUMBER PAPER
		MAIL DATE 08/16/2010	DELIVERY MODE PAPER	

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/590,390	<b>Applicant(s)</b> LEHRIEDER ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> Jonathan D. Snelting	<b>Art Unit</b> 3652

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 July 2010.  
 2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) See Continuation Sheet is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) See Continuation Sheet is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 89.91-93.100,101,110,118-123,126,131,132,134,135,145-150 and 154-156 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
     Paper No./Mail Date 7/6/2010.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
     Paper No./Mail Date: \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Continuation of Disposition of Claims: Claims pending in the application are 89-93, 100-106, 110-127, 131, 132, 134-140, 145-150, 154-158, 160-163, 166 and 167.

Continuation of Disposition of Claims: Claims withdrawn from consideration are 90, 102-106, 111-117, 124, 125, 127, 136-140, 157, 158, 160-163, 166 and 167.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after allowance or after an Office action under *Ex Parte Quayle*, 25 USPQ 74, 453 O.G. 213 (Comm'r Pat. 1935). Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, prosecution in this application has been reopened pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on July 6, 2010 has been entered.
2. Claims 90, 102-106, 111-117, 124, 125, 127, 136-140, 157, 158, 160-163, 166, and 167 are directed to a non-elected invention and do not require all the limitations of an allowable claim. These claims are considered withdrawn.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

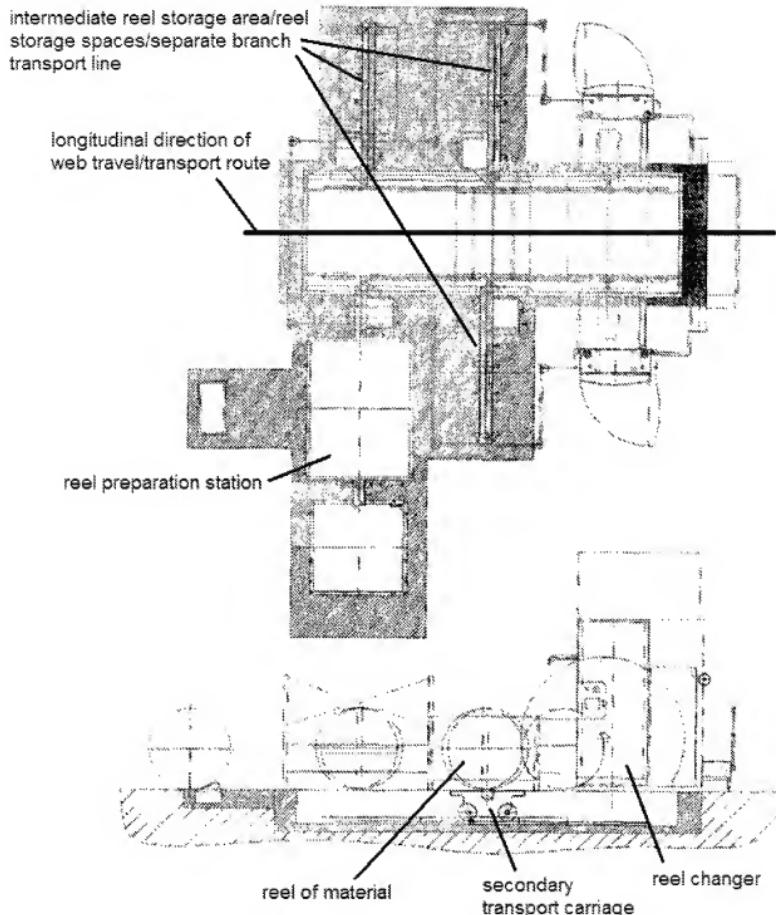
4. Claims 89, 91-93, 100, 101, 110, 121, 123, 126, 131, 132, 134, 135, 145-150, and 154-156 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over CONTIWEB B.V. (material submitted by applicant with bill of lading dated February 4, 2004), hereafter referred to as CONTIWEB, in view of Lehrieder '938 (U.S. Patent No. 6,138,938).

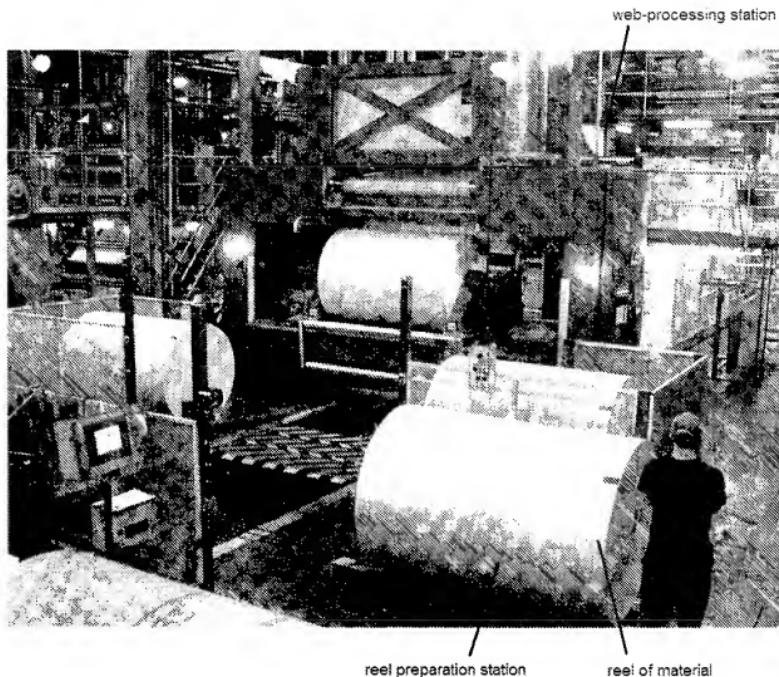
Art Unit: 3652

5. Consider claims 89, 91, 101, 123, 126, 131, 132, 134, 135, 146, and 156.

CONTIWEB teaches a device for transporting reels of material comprising: a reel preparation station adapted to prepare said reels of material; an intermediate reel storage area adapted to receive and to store a plurality of said reels of material received from said reel preparation station, each of said reels of material having a reel width in an axial direction of each said reel of material and a reel diameter; a plurality of primary transport carriages, each said primary transport carriage being adapted to support one of said reels of material in said reel preparation station, during movement directly from said reel preparation station to said intermediate reel storage area and also in said intermediate reel storage area; a web-processing machine including at least one web-processing station and a reel changer having an uploading and unloading position, said at least one web-processing station and said reel changer being arranged sequentially in a longitudinal direction of web travel through said web-processing machine, said intermediate reel storage area being located adjacent said web-processing machine; a single, straight transport route extending directly from said intermediate reel storage area to said reel changer in said web-processing machine, said single, straight transport route being aligned with said longitudinal direction of web travel through said web-processing machine; at least one secondary transport carriage supported for movement along said single, straight transport route, said at least one secondary transport carriage being adapted to receive one of said primary transport carriages and its supported one of said reels of material, directly from said reel preparation station and to transport each said primary transport carriage and its supported one of said reels of material directly to

said intermediate reel storage area along said transport route and further being adapted to transport each said primary transport carriage, and its supported one of said reels of material, directly between said intermediate reel storage area along said single, straight transport route to said uploading and unloading position of said reel changer; a plurality of reel storage spaces in said intermediate reel storage area, at least two of said reel storage spaces being aligned directly one in front of the other in said longitudinal direction of said web processing machine, said at least two longitudinally aligned ones of said plurality of reel storage spaces each having a storage space width, in a direction transverse to said longitudinal direction of web travel, to each store at least one of said reels of material received from said reel preparation station; a separate branch transport line extending perpendicular from said single, straight transport route into each of said plurality of reel storage spaces, a spacing between adjacent ones of said branch transport lines in said aligned reel storage spaces being greater than said reel diameter, at least two of said adjacent ones of said reel storage spaces being adapted to each store said at least one of said reels of material received from said reel preparation station and supported on ones of said primary transport carriages; and a primary transport carriage drive means in a majority of said at least two of said reel storage spaces (see marked pictures below).





CONTIWEB does not explicitly teach primary transport carriages and primary transport carriage drive means. Lehrieder '938 teaches primary transport carriages (16), primary transport carriage drive means/primary transport carriage chain drive (see column 2, lines 53-56), wheels (18), two of said primary transport carriages supported on a secondary transport carriage (54), one of said primary transport carriages is positionable in each reel storage space (proximate "24," see fig. 1), each of said plurality of reel storage spaces accommodates at least a single one of said primary

transport carriages (see fig. 1), all of said plurality of reel storage spaces accommodate at least two of said primary transport carriages and are each sized to store two of said reels of material (see fig. 1), and each of said primary transport carriages is adapted to accommodate a partial reel of material (44, see fig. 2). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify the device of CONTIWEB with primary transport carriages and primary transport carriage drive means as taught by Lehrieder '938 in order to reduce friction when moving the reels of material.

6. Consider claim 92. CONTIWEB teaches that said transport route is located before, in said direction of web travel, said reel changer, and said plurality of reel storage spaces are arranged on first and second sides of said transport route (see marked pictures above).

7. Consider claim 93. CONTIWEB teaches that said plurality of reel storage spaces are arranged parallel to said direction of web travel and before said web-processing machine (see marked pictures above).

8. Consider claim 100. CONTIWEB does not explicitly teach that all of said reels of material are prepared with splices. Lehrieder '938 teaches that all of said reels of material are prepared with splices (see column 3, lines 4-9). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify the device of CONTIWEB to prepare all reels of material with splices as taught by Lehrieder '938 in order that the reels may be spliced in the reel changer.

9. Consider claim 110. CONTIWEB teaches that said plurality of reel storage spaces are provided on one side of said transport route (see marked pictures above).

10. Consider claim 121. CONTIWEB teaches an intermediate reel storage area which is a FIFO storage area—that is, a storage area capable of the intended use of first in-first out storage.
11. Consider claim 145. CONTIWEB teaches that spacings of all of said reel storage spaces are greater than said reel diameter (see marked pictures above).
12. Consider claim 147. CONTIWEB teaches three reel storage spaces arranged on both of first and second sides of said transport route (see marked pictures above).
13. Consider claims 148-150. CONTIWEB teaches that all of said reel storages spaces are adapted to store new ones of said reels of material (see marked pictures above).
14. Consider claim 156. CONTIWEB teaches a single reel changer (see marked pictures above).
15. Claims 118-120, 154, and 155 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over CONTIWEB (material submitted by applicant with bill of lading dated February 4, 2004) in view of Lehrieder '938 (U.S. Patent No. 6,138,938), and further in view of Schaede (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0164102).
16. Consider claims 118-120, 154, and 155. CONTIWEB in view of Lehrieder '938 does not explicitly teach a plurality of web-processing stations. Schaede teaches a plurality of web-processing stations/printing couples (06, 07, 08, 09) arranged one in front of the other in a direction of web travel defining a horizontal path (T, see fig. 1). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify the web-processing machine of CONTIWEB in view of Lehrieder '938 with a plurality of web-

Art Unit: 3652

processing stations as taught by Schaede in order to provide for subsequent processing of the web material. The printing couples, reel changer, and intermediate storage area of CONTIWEB in view of Lehrieder '938 in view of Schaede would be in a common plane.

17. Claim 122 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over CONTIWEB (material submitted by applicant with bill of lading dated February 4, 2004) in view of Lehrieder '938 (U.S. Patent No. 6,138,938), and further in view of Allemann (U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0091340).

18. Consider claim 122. CONTIWEB in view of Lehrieder '938 does not explicitly teach a machine control center. Allemann teaches a web-processing machine control center (CPU, see paragraph 0027). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify the device of CONTIWEB in view of Lehrieder '938 with a machine control center as taught by Allemann in order to provide automatic control of the device. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to locate the machine control center of CONTIWEB in view of Lehrieder '938 in view of Allemann adjacent to the intermediate storage area in order to minimize the length of wire or wireless transmission required.

#### ***Response to Arguments***

19. Applicant's arguments filed July 6, 2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

20. Applicant argues that the invention must be in public use one year prior to the effective filing date, and the CONTIWEB material could not have been shipped and

assembled by February 9, 2004. This argument is not persuasive. In order to constitute prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(b), the invention may be “in public use or on sale” [emphasis added]. An impermissible sale has occurred if there was a definite sale, or offer to sell, more than 1 year before the effective filing date of the U.S. application and the subject matter of the sale, or offer to sell, fully anticipated the claimed invention or would have rendered the claimed invention obvious by its addition to the prior art. Please see *Ferag AG v. Quipp, Inc.*, 45 F.3d 1562, 1565, 33 USPQ2d 1512, 1514 (Fed. Cir. 1995) and MPEP §2133.03(b).

21. Applicant argues that the CONTIWEB documents do not teach each element (i.e., primary transport carriages) of the claimed invention. This argument is not persuasive. While CONTIWEB does not explicitly teach some elements of the claimed invention, those elements would have been obvious to a person skilled in the art as stated above.

22. Applicant argues that CONTIWEB teaches only one storage space. This argument is not persuasive. The schematic drawing shows four branch lines, one of which is the reel preparation area and the other three are considered storage spaces. Furthermore, the photograph shows at least two storage spaces in addition to the reel preparation area.

***Requirement for Information***

23. An issue of public use or on sale activity has been raised in this application. In order for the examiner to properly consider patentability of the claimed invention, a timely filed affidavit including the following additional information regarding this issue is

required as follows: What materials are included in the bill of lading? Is the bill of lading for the instant invention or not? What was the date of the actual sale agreement for the materials in the bill of lading? Applicant is reminded that failure to fully reply to this requirement for information will result in a holding of abandonment.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jonathan D. Snelting whose telephone number is 571-270-7015. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 8:00 to 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saúl Rodriguez can be reached on 571-272-7097. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/J. D. S./  
Examiner, Art Unit 3652

/Saúl J. Rodríguez/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art  
Unit 3652

Application/Control Number: 10/590,390  
Art Unit: 3652

Page 12